

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for improving the yield of a CD recorder, characterized by adjustment of the current recordable rate and a write delay table using the data of a write radio frequency profile.

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2. A method for improving the yield of a CD recorder, comprising the steps:

 determining the number of wrong detection code to be input;

5 decreasing the recordable rate if the number of wrong detection codes to be input is over a first predetermined number;

 respectively comparing the first, second, third input signal levels with the first, second, third predetermined 10 signal levels;

 adjusting a write power based on the comparison results;

 adjusting a write delay based on a jitter input value;

15 adjusting the current recordable rate and a write delay table based on the adjusted write power and write delay to control the rotation rate of spindle motor and the write action of the pickup in the CD recorder.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the step of adjusting the current recordable rate and a write delay table comprises the action of keeping the current recordable rate and the write delay table unchanged.

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4. The method of claim 2, wherein the step of adjusting the current recordable rate and a write delay table

comprises the action of increasing the recordable rate and updating the write delay table.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein the step of adjusting the current recordable rate and a write delay table comprises the action of decreasing the recordable rate and updating the write delay table and a write power.

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6. The method of claim 5, wherein a laser source is used to provide the write power.

7. The method of claim 2, further comprising a step of adjusting a write error and accumulating the adjusted number when the number adjusting the write power and write delay is zero.

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8. The method of claim 7, further comprising a step of adjusting the current recordable rate and the write delay table based on the adjusted number accumulated.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the step of adjusting the current recordable rate and write delay table comprises keeping the current recordable rate and the write delay table unchanged.

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10. The method of claim 8, wherein the step of adjusting the current recordable rate and write delay table comprises increasing the current recordable rate and updating the write delay table.

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11. The method of claim 2, wherein the jitter value is changed based on the temperature of a pickup and the dye and coating thickness used to the surface of a CD.

12. The method of claim 2, wherein the input first, second, and third signal levels are obtained from the standard sampling points of write radio frequency when a laser power positioned in the pickup is used to record the
5 CD.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the standard sampling points are defined in the Orange Book.

14. The method of claim 2, wherein the write radio frequency profile depends on the dye crystallization depth of a CD.

15. The method of claim 2, wherein the radio frequency is a feedback signal.

16. A device for improving the yield of a CD recorder, comprising:

a level comparator for respectively comparing the first, second, and third input signal levels with the first, 5 second, and third determined signal levels and outputting the comparison results;

a slicer for converting a write radio frequency into the form of binary signal to extract the write radio frequency profile;

10 a phase comparator for comparing the binary write radio frequency profile with a mark signal profile modulated by the eight-to-fourteen modulation and having a phase error output signal;

15 a low-pass filter for eliminating a low frequency baseline fluctuation in the write radio frequency based on

the phase error output signal and generating a jitter value; and

20 a yield control microprocessor for adjusting the pickup output power, the recordable delay time, and the rotation rate of the spindle motor based on the output results from the level comparator, the jitter value, and an input cyclic redundancy check (CRC).

17. The device of claim 16, wherein the jitter value is changed based on the temperature of a pickup and the dye and coating thickness used to the surface of a CD.

18. The device of claim 16, wherein the input first, second, and third signal levels are obtained from the standard sampling points of write radio frequency when a laser power positioned in the pickup is used to record the 5 CD.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein the standard sampling points are defined in the Orange Book.

20. The method of claim 2, wherein the write radio frequency profile depends on the dye crystallization depth of a CD.

21. The method of claim 2, wherein the radio frequency signal is a feedback signal.